(DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI): (a) and (b) Structuring of power projects based on certain types of fuels, especially liquid hydrocarbons and gas has sometimes posed problems, due to constraints in their indigenous availability. Government of India closely monitors the infrastructure facilities such as transport arrangements & port facilities and fuel requirement of all the private power projects and endeavours to make infrastructure and fuel available.

Power potentials in the Himalayan Belt and the North-eastern Region

2966. PROF. RAM KAPSE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that immense potential are available in the Himalayan belt and in the North-eastern Region, which are sufficient to meet the power requirement of the country; and

(b) if so, the steps taken/proposed to be taken to exploit these resources?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI): (a) and (b) As per the reassessment studies carried out by Central Electricity Authority in 1987 the total hydro electrical potential of Himalayan region and North-eastern region is about 64,500 MW (at 60 per cent load factor) which is about 76 per cent of the assessed potential of the country. Out of this, 4178 MW (at 60% load factor) i.e. 6.S per cent of the assessed potential has been developed and 2742 MW (at 60% load factor) i.e. 4.25 per cent of the assessed potential is under development.

Amongst the measures taken by the Government towards harnessing the hydro potential are, creation of central/ joint sector corporations, increase in outlay for development of hydro projects, increase in budgetary allocation for central/joint sector projects and arranging funds for hydel projects through external assistance. Besides the Government has modified the financial, administrative and legal procedures to attract private investment.

जम्मू और कश्मीर में प्रति व्यक्ति आय

2967. श्री मोहम्मद आज़म खान: क्या योजना और कार्यक्रम कार्यान्वयन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) वर्ष 1950, 1970, 1980, 1990 और 1995 के दौरान जम्मू और कश्मीर में प्रति व्यक्ति आय कितनी थी; और

(ख) इन्हीं वर्षों के दौरान जम्मू क्षेत्र में और जम्मू को छोड़कर राज्य के शेष भागों में प्रति व्यक्ति आय कितनी थी?

योजना और कार्यक्रम कार्यान्वयन मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री योगेन्द्र के. अलघ): (क) एक विवरण संलग्न है। (नीचे देखिए)

(ख) राज्यों के विभिन्न भागों के लिए अलग से अनुमान तैयार नहीं किए जाते हैं।

विवरण

विवरण: जम्मू और कश्मीर राज्य के चालू तथा स्थिर मूल्यों पर प्रति व्यक्ति आय (निवल राज्य घरेलू उत्पाद) के अनुमान।

(रुपये)

वर्ष	चालू	स्थिर मूल्यों पर	आधार वर्ष मूल्यों पर
1950-51	188	188	1950-51
1970-71	548	548	1970-71
1980-81	1776	1776	1980-81
1990-91(अनन्तिम)	3625	1786	1980-81
1994-95(त्वरित)	5099	1886	1980-81

पी: अनन्तिम क्यू: त्वरित

स्रोत: अर्थ एवं सांख्यिकी निदेशालय, जम्मू और कश्मीर

Traming campus for militants in Muzaffarabad in POK

2968. DR. JAGANNATH MISHRA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that training camps for militants have been set up within 5 K.Ms. Border belt across the line of control in Muzaffarabad in Pakistan occupied Kashmir;

(b) whether it is also a fact that militants had also entrenched themselves in the forest areas of Kupwara district near Srinagar; and